

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 3, 1979.

The recurrence of another anniversary of the Declaration of Independence is naturally calculated to recall to memory the contents of the instrument of which the man who wrote it was so proud that he had its authorship inscribed upon his tombstone; and the contrast between the opinions held by the fathers of the country, respecting government, and those of their deseerdants who now bave control of the Union, is presented in such vivid force itself upon the attention of all. The recent acts of Mr. Hayes throw additional light upon the picture, bring cut its shades and shadows even mere distinctly, and make it so one suppose that Jefferson, who wrote, and his outh charter to pay \$40,000 per annum into glating that all who run may read. Does any co-patriots, who adopted, an instrument that maintained the principle that governments de- probibited in that State. rive their just powers from the consent of the goversed, would have pledged their lives and fortunes to the support of a government in which the will of a large majority of the voters of the country, and of those who east the electoral votes. had eccurred while Turner was a tenant on a could be set aside and a minority President be inaugurated by a fraud; or one in which the will of the majority of the representatives of a majority of the people could be contemptuously scorned and disregarded? And how could they have justified their opposition to a king upon the grounds that he had refused his assent to laws the most wholesome and necessary for the public good, for obstrue ing the administration of justice by refusing his assent to laws for establishing judiciary powers, and for affecting to render the military independent of and superior to the civil power, if they had conceived it pessible that the government they were instituting would tolerate such acts as Mr. Hayes has been guilty of recently? It is well for all Hotel, in St. Louis, which has been lying unthat the future is obscured, but especially well is it for those who believe in free institutions that the events of the future were hidden from the men who signed the Declaration of Independence; for if the signers of that instrument could have foreseen the possible results of their work there is hardly a doubt that they would have abandoned it in disgust.

The case with which Mr. McKenzie got the bill exempting quinine from customs duties through both branches of Congress, and the ware Legislature exempting manufactories from colat he gained thereby, should be sufficient to induce some other member, as soon as the next sessioneemmerces, tointroduce and push through one for free ships. As in the case of quinine a few monopolists would have their present exercitant profits reduced by such a bill, but the people of the country would be benefited, for the millions now paid the owners of fereign ships engaged in carrying American product would be kept at home. With free ships it would not be long before the good old demooratic dectrine of free trade would prevail as regards all other imports, for the advantages houses, tore up trees and wrecked the steamer of allowing merchants to buy ships in the lowest market would be so readily perceived that the people would demand that the rule be applied to all other merchandise. blown off. Several fraight cars were stove in With free trade, the demand for our products by the wreek. The water pumps at the river would be iccreased, unemployed labor would find work, and the price of the necessuries of life be reduced to a minimum.

Sitting Bull has such a poor opinion of American honor that when American commitrioners wish to treat with him he conducts his part of the negotiation through the medium of squaws, for the reason, as he says, that their word is as good as an American's. If American honor is judged by that of those who conduct our relations with the Indians this is pretty rough on the squaws.

It is well for the members of the U. S. Setate that the populace of Washington are not so demonstative in their disapprobation of ranks the only possible chance for success lay in senatorial action as those of Port au Prince, accounts from which city say that last wock, when the Hayti Senate passed an objectionable to the "Honorable Bilks" Pending the roll bill, the citizens fired upon them, killing many call a telegram from Mr. Gleen, accepting the bill, the citizens fired upon them, killing many and putting the others to flight.

Our Washington correspondent states that political assessments are as much in vogue in Washington now as ever. We wonder if Mr. Hayes remembers the civil service orders he issued two years ago, and, if he does, what he thinks of himself now, when such flagrant disregard is paid to these orders, and that, too, with his own knowledge and consent.

A WHALE ATTACKS A VESSEL .- Captain Logan, of the schooner Katie E. Stuart, which arrived Saturday, reports that when off Whitehead he saw a whale about fifty feet long coming toward the vessel. He threw a biliet of wood at the monster, which seemed to enrage it, and it dived under the vessel and came up alongside, blowing water on to the convention proceeded to nominate a Lieutenant deck. It was struck by several missiles, but Governor. J. D. Lynch, of Los Angeles, Thes. did not seem afraid. Then bilge water was Fowler, of Tulare, and Levi Chase of Sau Diego pumped overboard. This drove the whale off for a few micutes, but it came back and was evidently about to strike the vessel, when it was of come to the blow hole by a large lump of the whale, and Halifar off, in the direction it had first come. — Halifar off, in the direction it had first come.

Verdiet.

PATERSON, N. J. July 3 -The coroner's jury in the case of Dick Osborne, who died on Monday night of a wound in the head after an assault on him by John Hartley, his employer's son, to-day found a verdict declaring that Osborne came to his death from wounds inflicted by a blunt instrument in the hands of John Hartley. Hartley has not yet been apprehended.

Crushed to Death.

foreman of Connell & Co's. mines, near Scranton, was crushed to death yesterday between

The Weather.

their engine and tender.

NEWS OF THE DAY. There has been a case of cholera at Fall

River, Mass. The number of new laws added to the federal statute book during the extra session just closed was filly bine.

The wheat harvest in Maryland is almost completed, and the reports in regard to the yield and quality are generally satisfactory.

Under a new ruling a large quantity of first class mail matter will bereatter be passed through the mails at second class rates. The President left the Capital to day for

Fortress Mouroe, and upon his return to Washington will take up his residence at the Sol diers' Home.

The average daily death rate for New York city last year was about 75. On Friday last 85 persons died, and for the twenty four hours ending Sunday morning the number of deaths

One important feature of the army bill, as finally passed by Congress and signed by the President, was the insertion of a clause allowing railroad companies to do a general telegraph business over their respective lines.

Mr. Justice Mellor, who lately retired from the English bench, strongly objected, of late years, to mustaches were by lawyers. He was quite deat, and heard as much with his eyes as ears, and they interfered with his understand-

ing what was said. At a meeting of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad directors, at Louisville, Ky., yester Pestmaster Lowis McKetzie was also here to-day, the earnings of the read being shown to day. He was trying to secure the reinstatesolors by this remembrance that it must be larger than had been acticipated, a resolut ment of Miss Mosby in the clerkship in the tion to declare a two and abalt per cent. dividend for the six months ending July 1 was

adopted. The Louisiana constitutional convention yesterday adopted articles authorizing the General Assembly to grant lottery charters or privileges, the State treasury; all charters to cease Jan. uary, 1895, from which time all letteries are

John Turner was shot and instantly killed on Sunday last by a man named John W. Mullinax, both being well to do farmers in Pendle ton c unty, W. Va. It seems that an old tend had existed, growing out of some treuble which farm of Mulligex.

It is now said by some of the radical papers that see, 3,679, Revised Statutes, prohibiting the incurrence of liabilities in advance of appropriations, does not apply to federal marshals who will probably go on with their duries. Z. Chardler bas, it is said, offered \$100,000 toward their support.

The New Orleans Times, the ergan of the Gov. Niebolls' democracy in Louisiana, is outspoken in opposition to the nomination of cither Mr. Tilden or ex Gov. Hendricks for the next presidency. Mr. Bayarl, however, the Times intimates, would be acceptable; at any rate, it says, he comes nearer the mark than any other public man that has yet been mentioned.

In clearing away the ruins of the Southern improved since the burning to 1877, the remains of a bumin being were found. It is thought that many other remains will be discovered in the removal of the debris. In the past few days considerable quantities of silverware and jewelry have been found, also gold watches and macks of clothing.

It is reported at New Castle, Delaware, that the proprietors of the Baldwin Locomotive Works are seriously contemplating the removal of their extensive establishment from l'hiladelphia to New Castle, if a suitable location can be obtained. The recent set of the Delataxation for ten years has much to do with the contemplated removal.

Thomas W. Knex writes from the Lotus Club, New York, to Postmaster General Kay that he has received back two letters mailed by him on the 12th of March to go around the from the individual holders. The messengers world in opposite directions. The eastward were warned to be prepared for the probability letter made the circuit in 89 days, including a of the final ceremony of the conclusion of peace four days' detention at Yokehama, and the at Uundi. other circumpavigated the globe in 110 days, 13 of which were consumed by a detention at Yokohama, which would have been avoided by an arrival at that port two days sooner.

On Monday evening a terrific storm of wind of short duration, at Bismarck. D. T., ucrocled Montana, the largest and finest beat on the Missouri river. Two men in a skiff coming industrial or commercial centre outside of Virover from Mondan are reported drawned. The reof of the machine shops at the landing was for supplying the city with water were blown away. The damage at the landing and in the city will amount to fully \$50,000.

California Democrats.

SACRAMENTO, July 2 -On the reassembling of the Democratic Convention this evening a resolution was offered that with the exception of Governor and Judiciary, no candidates of any other State Convention be endorsed. This created a long and heated discussion during which the fact was developed that the delegates from San Frarcisco and Sacramento had been holding a conference with the managers of the "Honorable Bilks" with a view of precuring the endersement of the 'Honorable Bilks' ticket on which are many republicans. It was strongly argued by the triends of the fusion that on account of desertions from the Democratic a coalition.

The opponents of the proposed endersement descured it as an attempt to self out the party nomination for Governor was read. The rell call resulted in the adoption of the resolution by a vote of 198 to 148. Cheers and confusion followed.

Mr. Sullivan, of San Francisco objected to putting up Democrats to be sacrificed and moved an adjournment sine die amid a babel of

cries. Another delegate charged Mr. Fowler, of Tulare, a delegate on the floor with saying that be would vote and work for the Republican candidates, and accused him of relling out to the railroads.

The uprear then doubled, and M. Fowler attempted to reach his accuser but was seized by Governor Irwin and others. For a few moments a general row was imminent. Order was finally restored.

A motion to adjourn was voted down and the were proposed. The latter was nominated on the first ballot. Another motion to adjourn was

For Secretary of State, W. J. Tionier, of Trinity, was nominated by acclamation. Thus, Beck, the present incumbent, declining a renomination.

rothe convention then adjourned until to mor-BURIAL OF A CHIAM

Chinaman, was buried near Bleaks Yung, a Tuesday last, with Pagan rites, combined wi .. the prayers of a Christian clergyman. At five

O'clock the Celestials, Rev. Mr. Strong, of the Reformed Church of Belleville, an undertaker and two or three other gentlemen, and five ladies were ushered into a room off the main entrance f the Chinese quarters. The body was borne into the hall, where the funeral services were conducted. The Celestials stood near the coffin. While Rev. Strong offered a brief prayer they scattered upon the coffin tribute money and pieces of paper, about four inches long, with Chinese characters cut upon them. This is the Naw York, July 3.—Reports from various first case in the country where a Chinaman has been buried with both Christian and Pagan rites.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondence of the Alexa, Guzette. Washington, D. C., July 3, 1879. A straggling member of Congress is seen coessionally flitting about the city, but the last of them are hurryleg off as rapidly as possible. Senator Bayard left this morning. He will start for Europe at an early date, necempanied by his wife, whose health is failing.

A great deal of susprise is experienced at th Treasury Department at the class of people who are sending the 4 per cent. certificates there for investment in 4 per cent. bonds. It had been supposed that the vast mej ray of the helders of such conficates were banks, backers and otter moneyed institutions, but the investments so far show just the reverse, and that a fair proportion of them are held by individuals, and "poor people" at that.

The republican campaign committee are lay ing a heavy hand upon the clerks in the departments here. Last Friday, pay day, they were ready with their books, and the names of the few who failed to contribute for the Ohio and Maine fund were set down for subsequent attention. At one of the offices to the Treasury Department upwards of seven bundred dellars were raised.

Among the arrivals here to day were Gen. W. II. F. Lee, wife and child, who came into the city, from their home in Fairfax county, in a stylish looking, but withal a substantial wagon, driven by one of their old family celered servants. patent effice from which she was deposed two or three months ago. The other one of Col. Mesby's eisters who r ceived a government appointment has been allowed to retain her posi-

Mr. George W. Harrison, fermerly of Alex andria, has disposed of his housebold and kitchen fareiture and all his other personal property here preparatory to removing to Michigan, where he is to ergage extensively in

the fishing business. The newspaper reports sent off last night about the extreme illness of Mr. Frenk Hard, the brilliant hard money Ohio democratic con gressman, were greatly exaggerated. Mr. Hurd was sick to be sure, but no sicker, and io no different way than thousands of other men have been, and will be again, before thry die. Mr. Nat. B. Hayes formerly Superintendent

of the Washington & Onio Railroad, is so ill that his life is almost despaired of. One of the quartette of children-the boythat were brought here a week or two ago, and that have been on exhibition, died last night.

W. H. Celton, the man arrested for an at tempt to cutrace the two little daughters of his neighbor, Mrs. Little, at the Navy Yard, agod four and five years, and giving them a louthsome disease, was examined this morning at the police court and bailed for his further appear-

The Zuin War.

LEODON, July 5.-A telegram from Lord Chetasford's headquarters, dated on the 6th of June, published in the second edition of the narrative of the peans negotiations between Lord Chelipstord and the Zala king. Lord week and certain hostuges sent into the British lines as evidence of King Colywayo's sincerity, he would grant an armistice perding the arrival of terms of peace for which he had telegraphed te Eagland three weeks ago. Lord Cheimsterd. at the request of the Zalumessergers, sketched the authors of the probable terms, namely: The enforcement of Sir Bartle Freres ultimatum of unconditional surrender; lademaity to Engthe speils texen at Isandula. If Cetywayo is unable to comply with the last named a addition the British must themselves recover the spells

A dispatch from Capetown dated June 10.h says: Strong hopes are entertained of the sucoess of the peace propriations. The British forces are disgusted and dishestlened with the

VIRGINIANS AT HOME AND ABROAD,- It is a curious fact that you may visit almost say ginia, and you will find Virginians taking the lead in vigorous and presperous enterprises, and exhibiting a push and activity that is hardly equalled by citizens from any other of the States. They may be found directing vast mining interests in Pennsylvania, developing the mineral wealth of the West, originating and building valuable lines of railroad in the West and South, managing successful ventures on Wall street, and making the commerce of Baltimore pulsate with a life that is almost marvel lous. They are heard from io nearly every successful undertaking in the West and South, and yet on the soil of his own Commonwealth surrounded by a field for manufactures, commerce, and mineral development, needing not one half the effort, study or capital necessary elsewhere, he is a lethargie grumbler who refuses to entertain the epleadid opportunities immediately around him, and is never satisfied until journeying towards some new home where his capability sector at ones to assert itself. -Warrenton Solid South

MURDER OF TEXAS CONVICTS .- A dispatch from Austin, Texas, says:

"The great sensation in this State is the reported wholesale murder and slaughter of conviets hired out in Wood county. Gov. Roberts sent the Senate a message yesterday setting forth that he had information, unofficial, but of a character to command attention, that the said murders had been committed, and urging a committee to investigate. Senator Duncan, of Longview, said he had eradible information of the murder of 23 empires by their guards in Wood county, and of their herrible and barbarous treatment. Mr. Burnett said be heard one was killed a few days ago, and that one of the guards who committed the murder when arrested laughed heartily and said it was his twenty seventh, and that he would not be punished. The details are herrible. Some were stocked to death, and all the 23 murders helps the ladies to their cloaks. These informaegraphed they would go his bail, which was

[COMMUNICATED.

OAK GROVE, VA., VA., June 29.-Being myself a regular and interested reader of the Gazette, I was surprised during the perusal of a recent number of that excellent paper to see an article in regard to the "match game of base balt' between the Potomacs and Old Dominions, the writer giving the score as 19 to 20; and in the need number came a reply, conched in controductory terms and charging writer No. 1 with open prevarioation. Being a disinterested party, and having been a spec- mulatto children under instructions from their sator of the game, I come forth as an impartial their state zav that both parties are wrong in and as to the Potometer more; it being 14 to 17; fessional player, I must say that aby on a pro-ing witnessed his playing would enouge their mind on that point, and naving the pleasure of his acquaintance, I will state that he is a second hand in smith (whose tongue was more fully developed than his brain.)

Hoping this may have the office; of reconoiling the two parties and that I shall see it in "SHARPSHOOTER,"

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Wm. McAbec, aged SS, a veteran of 1812, died near Orlean, Fauquier county, a fer days

The health of Hon. Geo. C. Cabell has comiderably improved since he returned home o'eleck this morning. from Washionton.

Francis T. Anderson has been elected rec tor of Washington and Lee University to fill between Germany and the Vatient are preceed-the vacancy caused by the death of Rev. Alfred ing rapidly. Leyburo. The Secretary of the Southern Historical

Society has received a large collection of photographs of battle scenes and pictures of incidents of the late war, from the War Department at Washington.

The Jefferson Society of the University of Virginia held its final celebration last night.-The debater's medal was prescoted to P. A. Bruce, of Virginia. The crator's medal was presented to Wyndham R. Mereduh, of Rich-

Joseph Bradley, a sailor on board the schooner Mary and Frances, when just above City Point, yesterday, fell from the rigging at he must head, to the dack below, breaking both arms and legs and fracturing his skull -He died within an hour, efter suffering

In case the Richmond and Alieghany Rail road Company fail to deposit the half a million dollars in United States Government bonds, as required by law authorizing the sale of the James River Canal to that company, there is a supplementary act which authorizes the canal company to sell its properry to any other purchaser on the same con ditions agreed upon by the railread company.

Woodlawn Agricultural Society. The June meeting was held on Saturday last at the house of Nerman Gibbs. President Gilliegham in the chair, and N. W. Pierson

secretary. The first question asked was-is it advisable to work corn ground when it is as dry as it is at the present time? Each member present gave his opinion on the surjer. The general expression appeared to be in favor of continuing the working of corn ground that was in workable condition. If the ground was baked hard, it was stil to injure the earn by breaking it up, when in such a dry state. Valentine Baker said, that when he hoed his ground at night he found more moisture there in the merning than when it was not heed.

P. II. Troth brought a bunch of stalks and heads of "Mold's wheat," an English variety. sentlast fall by the Agricultural Department, of Washington, to be tested in this section. The strawwas ueu-usly stiff and strong heads, long and well filed with plump wheat, some numbering sixty graine; it requires very rich ground and a long season, tillers out remarkable well. It was thought advisable to try it again this fall.

C. Lakers asked if any one could tell the cause of the rotting of the seed of take potatoes. planted in well tilled ground soon, after the rain watch fell about the middle of the month. The seed potators were sound, out and sprink'ed with wood ashes, planted and covered in the Daily News, this afternoon, gives a connected usual way, when nearly all rotted. John Hunter said that some of the pointoes he planted were treated in the same way, and rotted; others were cut and sprinkled with planter, plant Chalmsford tramised that if the two estmen | cd and came up good. This acswered the quescaptured at Isandula were surrendered within a tion. A fact worth remembering; never sprinkle

fresh wood ashes on fresh cut potatoes. Another question was asked, should a farmer step cutting grass, and thrash his wheat ou? This brought out an expression of opinion on the right time to ent grass. An almost unatimous expression was in favor of curring clover when about one bill of the blossoms were turned brown, and in outting timmothy gress when the heads were is fall blocm, the and for the cost of the war and the return of value of the hay being very much greater later when the stalk becomes wood, by the seed extracting the julees which should be dried in the hay. Cut hay when it is ready, if weather

permits-let the grain wait. A long discussion was held on the compara tive value of the modern reapers and the grain cradisin cutting wheat and oats, some contending that it was more prefitable to employ men to cut by the sere with the old cridle than to buy the modern resper and run the risk of breakacts, extra help &s. A difference of opinion also prevailed in regard to the best reaper now in use, each one contending for the one he had become scoustomed to. It was thought by some that there had better be a trial of the diff rent reapers in some field to test them tegether and note the result. The coming oats harvest will afford such an opportunity. The uext meeting of the club will be held at William Hunter's, sr., July 26:h.

Critical committee appointed were B. F. Roberts, Valentine Baker and Charles Ballen-

Victor Hugo in Paris.-Victor Hugo lives now in Rue de Clichy, No. 21, in a modest hotel, near the house in which he passed his beyhood. Hie seldem pays any visits, but his friends and acquaintances are always welcome to him in the evening. They are gener ally received in a large parlor, decorated with anese art, an elephant raising its threatening probosels and carrying a war turret on its back. A Venetian lustre hangs over it, the arms of spirals, are decorated with bright delicate

Dwera. A huge eatinet, inlaid with pure tio, stands by the fire place, its design handsomely executed, representing some fabulous scenes of the Roman de Repart. An admirable clock-Louis XV-representing Time, stands on the mantle piece, to the right of which is situated a green velvet sofs, the poet's ordinary and favorite seat. There he passes his evenings, attired in his daily working suit, chatting with his visitors as though they were all his comrades. When a lady is announced, he rises and goes gallantly, but unostentatiously, to meet her, kisses her hand, welcomes her with a charming phrase, escorts her to a seat, informs her in a lew words of the topic on which the conversation turns, and then the

atter is generally resumed. About 11 a little lunch is served in the dining-room, to which the company adjourns, Victor Hugo often escotting thither several ladies in succession. The conversation is generally at ar end a little after 12, when Victor Hugo secs his visitors as far as the vestibule, and occasionally cocurred within two months past. In the case receptions are attended by the most illustrious of the grand mentioned above, the lessees tell men in Paris. I have there met Theophlie Gautier, About, Louis Blanc, Jules Simon, Gambetta, Emile Augier, Renap, Daudet, Arsene Houssaye. Dumas Boulanger, Letevre and scores of celebrities as I have seen nowhere gathered. All these people hall their host "Master." -N. Y. Times

DRAWING THE COLORED LINE -Several colored men have complained to us about the formation of a society in this city, whose mem beiship is to be compesed of mulattees exclusively. No black men need apply. They also charge thatathe black children are ostracised and often refused admittance isto society by parents. The Rev. Mr. Thomas last Sunday night made mention of the matter as the storting point for evil and a division among the estered race of this city. About five years ago and fight ever rimes they would meet, quarrel sonville (Fla.) Union. - streets, -. Jack: -

Representatives of four of the ave track in accounting which he proposes to view, and it is constructed and will embody in the board will embody in the wharf, a CAMEO SCARF RING.

Reads met at St. Louis yesterday and capoo. I my 24 R. W. Ahe Scar Ring at Single Proposes from Kanser rates from Kanser Research Roads met at St. Louis yesterday and (82'00." New York at \$21

FOREIGN NEWS.

Panama his changed presidents, and the South American war progresses slowly. Fifty men were killed by a colliery explosion

in the High Blantyre pit, near Glasgow, at (The negotiations between Prince Bismarck

and the Pope concerning religious differences Another revolution has occurred in Port au

Prices, Hayti. A dispatch says that the popuace fired upon the Senate. The Senators fled. Many were shot. The fighting continues.

The trials of forty five Nihilists at Olessa ve been emeluded. Six have been seaterced to terms of from two to three years' imprison mest, and the rest were acquitted.

Prince Alexander, of Bulgaria, has embarked at Brindisi on borri a Russian corvette for Constantinople by the way of the Pine is. At Constantinople he will receive the berat of investiture and be presented to the Suitan.

Excention.

LEBANON, PA., July 1.-Nimred Spatters

a saloen in this city on the night of D.c. 10.h, 1878, was hanged here this moreing. The prisoner has been in good health and eaten heartily during his confinement. Several times during the past week he said he was ready to die, but that he never intended to kill Ivison. He slept well last tight, and arose at an early hour this morning. Father Kuhlman at 7 o'clock entered the cell and prayed with the prisener until 10:35, when the sheriff and deputies came into the cell and informed Spattenhuber to prepare for the gallows. The priest and Spattenhuber at once arese. The prisoner asked for a glass of wter, which was given him. He trembled slightly and tears filled his eyes but they were forced back by clear determination, and he then walked steadily to the gallows, carrying a crucifix. The ciremony on the gailows lasted about ten mioutes, Spatten haber kneeling most of the time. The sherif then placed the rope about his neck, and a number of efficials and his couosel bade the prisoner good bye. His grasp was weak and his voice not above a whisper. All then lefe the seaffold except the shir ff who, at 10:45 loosed the knot of the trap. The fall was a very shore one, and after having three seconds the body nervously twitched, but there was an absence of all spasmodie movement. Life was pro nounced extinct after hauging 13 minutes, and after hanging 25 minutes the body was taken down and handed over to the undertaker. The tody was placed in a coffin and cons gued to the basement of the Catholic Church, from where the funeral will take place to morrow. Spattenhuber's neck was not broken.

A ZULU IN LONDON .- There is a pleasant resort for Chinese in a place which I visited last week. This was the Home for Asiatic Seamen. Among the myriads Hassans, Mahomets, 1bn Achbers, Mulis, Kudrat, Ullas, Wing-King-Wes and Alis enlisted on the books, I observed doctors, waiters, magicians, cooks, teachers and dancers. Thinking that magicians must be strange folk to board, I inquired as to them and was told that two who had been there were snake charmers, and that they had had a nice little job of work provided for them, having been employed to draw the teeth of the cobraand other 'pizing sarpents' in the Zoological Gardens.

Apropos of the "Zee," if I proposed to take unto myself a man of color for a waiter I should secure the Zulu whom I found spreading and cleaning the dining tables. He is a fine looking young fellow of twenty, with a frank, pleasant isce, full of character, and with a remarkably high, well formed head. His color is brown, not black, but his hair is the real wool. The laugh of that Zulu was something worth hear-ing, and he laughed often. Firstly, with delight by gentlemen, and thirdly, he roared in ecstasics at our ineffectual efforts to utter Zulu words and imitate the "clicks." I had never heard these clicks before, and having her d them, I can only say that before them the fourteen intonations of every word in Chiacse appear as a contemptible

The click is a sound occasionally resembling the twang of a banjo string, well down in the throat, but more frequently the noise uttered to encourage a horse, and it is introduced in a startling manner into the middle of the solidest and best built words, where no one would imagine there was a hole for it to hide. This Zilu had holes in his cars-I mean artificial perforations—through which a finger might be passed. Whether these had anything to do with passed. Whether these had anything to do with the clicks I know not. When he was young his father had il id from Cetewayo-pronounced K'tch (click) chawsyo-and taken refuge among the English. The superintendent reported this Za'u as clever and handy. He had learned to read and write in a short time. On departing we each gave the Zulu a sixpence. With a violent effort he repressed his delight; but as we reached the door he burst into a tremendous neal of laughter, and kicking up one foot in the air, exhibited his sixpences, one in each hand to the Chinese cook, grinning "childlike and bland" through the window in the wall.-Lou-

A TURTLE 179 YEARS OLD,-We received a turde a few days since which was marked on his bee's the date of 1700, and also the Spanish east of arms, indicating that this old resident was in existence one hundred and seventy nice yellow and red tapestry. On a pedestal in the years ago, What changes this old fellow of the centre of the room rises a master pices of Jap- | deep has seen. The rise and fall of empires, and the continent on which he partly lived, emerged from the thraldom of despotism, with the rise of a republic that has become the great conser which of variously colored lists twined into vater of freedom, the advancement of civilization and the glory of the world.

A few words in Spanish on the shell were translated, which saye: "Caught in 1700 by Hermanda Gomeg, in the St. Sebastian, and was carried to Matauzis by Indians; from there to the Great Wekiva" (which is now the St. John's river). On Tuesday the 17th of June, the turde was turned adrift in the St. Joho's river at Palatka, with the iescription on his back: 'Eastero Hearld Palatka, Fiorida, 1879.' Is may be supposed that by this time the old fellow has sented salt water and gone over the ber at high tide, and probably a few gen erations become y take him up at a Spanish port on the other side .- Palatka, Fla., Her. TALK -Two of the most important matters

that came before Congress at its extra session were postponed until the closing hours, and were finally acted on only just before the adjournment. There may be occasionally some excuse for the postponement of important business when the press of bills in Congress is so great that something must be left until the close of the session; but there can be no such excuse in this instance, as there was scarcely anything se of a practical character aside from the po litical repeal bills before Congress, and of the fifteen weeks of the extra session it may be safely said that at least twelve were spent in debate. Unfortunately this tendency to "talk" confined to extra sessions, but characterizes too generally the regular sessions of Congress. Important questions of a practical character are postponed from day to day to give time to political orators to make spread eagle speeches. and are finally passed or passed by in the hurry and rush that precede the closing period of the session. If Congress must talk, it should transset its business first and talk afterwards.-Balt. A TRIP TO EUROPE .- The B. Limbre America

can of to day says: Dr. C. W. Chancellor, Secretary of the State Board of Health and President of the Second Branch of the City Courcil, leaves the city to day for a trip to Europe, where he will remain two moths. Dur ing his visit he will make an examination of the various public institutions to England and Representatives of four of the five truck in the grountries which he proposes to visit, and CITY COUNCIL.

A called meeting of the City Council was held last right.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN. This Board met at 8:10 o'clock with s'x mem bers present.

The call of the Mayor enclosing a communi ention from De. E. A. Stab er, Health Officer,

was read. The letter of the Health Officer ealis attention to the filthy condition of the streets and alleys of the city, and after referring to the epidemic in the Southern cities last summer, suggests that immediate zerion betaken towards

Mr. J. B. Smoot thought ther was sufficient law if enforced to prevent any filthy condition of the streets. He had been over the town a great deal and did not thick the town in a very dirty condition. He had only heard of the matter in this evening's Gazatte, and could not agree with the reporter in his views. Mr. Strauss said that it was the duty of the

Superintendent of Police to abate Luisanors. He could not agree with Mr. Smoot that the city was in a cleanly condition. Only last night he had been compelled to put his handkerchief Fuber, convinted of murdering John Ivison, in to his nose in passing along a public street on account of the effensive odors from the gut Mr. J. B. Smoot read the law governing the

matter of staggant water, sucken places, buis acces. &c , and argued that the Superintendent of Police had full authority to act, where the expense was not over \$20. If committees had been appointed he would move to refer the communication to the Committee on Streets.

Mr. Strauss quoted price dents to show that lennell had ordered nuisances to be abated. He would move that the Superintendent of l'olice be directed to abate all nui-ances preju dicial to public health, whether the east be \$20

Mr. Smoot urged that the law was sufficient. Mr. Strauss wanted action taken at one. Cel. Reid understood that the experation ad caused one nuisance on Roy I street at Gray's corner, which would cost \$40 to abate. Mr. Rishiell offered a resolution declaring that the Board of Health had ample powers.

Mr. Strauss off red as a substitute a resolu

tion appropriating \$100 in favor of the Super intendent of Police for sanitary purposes. Mr. Rishiell withdrew his resolution, and that of Mr. Strauss was adopted. After waiting a short time for the action of the Common Council the Board adjourned.

COMMON CAUNCIL The new Common Council held its first called meeting last night, on the call of the Mayer. After waiting awhile until the Aldermen had emelu led action on the subjet of an appropri ation to enable the Superiotendent of Police to remove nuisances, as ordered by the Board o

Hoalth. A resolution appropriation \$100 for that ob

eet came is from the other Board. Mr. Evens said if the streets and alleys of the town were in a bad condition one hundred doilars would only stir up the dirt. If there was any pround for the foats of the Health Officer one hundred dollars would not make ven a beginning.

Mr. Broders explained that the small sum proposed was needed immediately for some per

ticular nanitary uses. Mr. Evans contended that no appropriation was needed—the requisitions of the Board of Health must, by law, be honored out of the general food.

Mr. Eichberg said: We have no fund. Till now there has been no appropriatio by which to pay. Until after no appropriation is made the Auditor esenot draw upon any fued. Of course then it will come from the appropriation for streets, but uptil we have an appropriation for the streets then we exampt draw one cent. And the question now is to give partial relief. at steing company; so andly, at being talked to so that the Auditor can draw on an appropriation of one bundred dollars. I hope the Su perintendent of Police will buy some time with this money. I do not want to amend the bill. for then it would have to go back to the other board, but I merely suggest that plan.

Mr. Rock favored concurrence with the A'dermen in appropriating \$100. It was an ur gent question. The Superintendent of Police did not do his duty in compelling the owners of the houses on streets, particularly at the lower end of Duke street, to clear out their gutters, and their condition was shameful to the city and dangerous to the citizens.

The order was concurred in, and the Board

Do not poison your little ones with any soothing remedy containing Opium, Morphia or Paregerio. Dr. Buli's Baby Sgrup is warrant ed not to contain any Opiates or arything it in rious to the iclant system.

OFFICIAL.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

At a called meeting of the Foard of Alderman, held July 2nd, 1879, there were present: E. E. Downham, esq., President, and Messrz, Bar-roughs, Marbury, Rishell, J. B. Smoot, Reid and Strauss.

A communication from the Mayor, enclosing a letter from the Health Chicer in regard to the streets and alleys of the city, was received, and on motion it was Resolved. That the sum of \$100 be appropri-

ated to be used by the Superintendent of Police or eanitary purposes. The Board then adjourned.

JNO. J. JAMIESON, Clerk. COMMON COUNCIL.

At a called meeting of the Common Council of the city of Alexandria, held July 2nd, 1879, there were present: James T. Beckham, esq., 'resident, and Messrs. Moore, Rock, Herber

Rice, Broders, Eichberg, Smith, Douglass, Mc-Lean, Kvans, Javins, Daniels and Poske.

A communication from the Mayor stating the object of convening the City Council and enclosing a communication from E. A. Stabler, M. D., Health Officer, in relation to the condition of the streets and alleys of the city; as also a resolution appropriating one hundred dollars to be used by the Superintendent of Police for eanitary purposes, were received from the Board of Aldermen, and their action upon said resolution concurred in.

The Board then adjourned. JAMES R. CATON, Clork.

The greatest variety of HATS, comprising the finest and the cheapest, for old and young, of the publicat styles and the lowest prices at S. DEALHAM'S, 62 King st., corner of Fairlax.

For New York custom-made CLOTHING. warranted not to rip. see S. DEALHAM, 62 King st., corner of Pairfex.

S. DEALHAM has just returned from New York, and has now the finest and most select stock of CLOTHING, HATS and GENTS' FURN-ISHINGS ever before brought to this city; at astonishing low prices.

DIED.

On the 3d of July, 15:9, in the 84th year of his age, EZEKIKLS JUNES. *** His funeral will take place from his late residence, on Lee street, between Wolfe and Wilkes, to-morrow (Friday) afternoon, at 5 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend.

Lust night, at 11.45 o'clock, of cholera infantum, FRANCIS PARK, infant son of Richard L. and Annie E. Maxwell, aged 3 months and 2 days. gar Funeral this afternoon, at half past

FIRST NAT'L. BANK OF ALEXA., VA.,

July 24, 1879.

The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a DIVIDEND OF THREE PER CENT upon the capital stock from the earnings of the partisix menths, free of taxes payable on and after July 14 h C. R. HOOFF.

LEWIS HOOFF.